

passed away recently in Arkansas at the age of 91. I was honored to have known Governor McMath—a man who, in deed and action, distinguished himself as someone who changed Arkansas for the better.

Governor McMath was a man dedicated to public service. Born in 1912, just outside of Magnolia, Arkansas, in Columbia County, Governor McMath knew he wanted to do great things from an early age. His life of service began in school with student council positions, which led him to be an organizer and the second president of Young Democrats of Arkansas from 1946 to 1947. In 1947, Governor McMath was elected as prosecuting attorney for Garland and Montgomery counties.

Elected as our State's 34th Governor, Governor McMath worked from 1949 to 1953 to improve Arkansas. His leadership left us with an enhanced public education system, a new teaching hospital, improved welfare-assistance programs for elderly Arkansans, dams, and new highways and roads. During a time when African Americans struggled for civil rights, Governor McMath ensured equal facilities and educational opportunities for African Americans in Arkansas. He provided Arkansas' only historically black college, AM & N, now the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, with sufficient resources to become accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

After serving two terms as Governor, Governor McMath built an impressive law practice as one of the State's leading attorneys. For more than five decades, Governor McMath became known as the "people's lawyer," continuing to fight for the causes so important to him and to the people of our great state.

His service went far beyond civilian life. Governor McMath also served in the United States Marine Corps in World War II. He served our Nation eagerly and rose to the rank of Major General before he retired.

Arkansas will be forever grateful that such a visionary leader came along, at the time he did, to lead us into a new era. Those who had the honor to know Governor McMath would describe him as a great orator and one of the most intelligent and genuine people they had ever met; he was truly an asset to our State.

While Governor Sid McMath may no longer be with us, his spirit and his legacy live on by the way he improved the quality of life for all Arkansans. I extend my deepest sympathies to his wife, Betty Dorth Russell McMath, sons Phillip, Sandy and Bruce; and daughters Patricia and Melissa, and all of his family and friends.

RECOGNIZING THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE

SPEECH OF

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 4, 2003

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 394, "Recognizing the American Concrete Institute for 100 years of service." I was pleased to author this resolution because over the past 100 years the American Concrete Institute (ACI) has made valuable and lasting contributions to our nation's infrastructure and econ-

omy, and improved the quality of life for all of our citizens.

As a former developer and a member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I know first-hand the vital role concrete plays in the construction of our country. Everything from the roads we drive on to the very foundation of the homes we live in are dependent on this industry.

Concrete is an integral building material used in a variety of construction projects from roads, bridges, parking lots, and sidewalks to homes and skyscrapers. It is one of the oldest and most versatile building materials on earth and its numerous benefits include high energy efficiency and durability against natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, and extreme winds. The entire family of concrete products, such as ready mixed concrete, concrete block and cast-in-place, are used in all of our nation's communities. Major concrete operations continually function in every congressional district, creating well-paying jobs and boosting local economies. Overall, the concrete industry has an impact on the Gross Domestic Product of more than \$200 million annually—a significant contribution by all accounts.

Concrete could not have become the nation's construction material of choice without the significant contributions of ACI. ACI, a premiere technical society of the concrete industry, is depended upon by many organizations, including agencies of the federal government, for crucial work in standards development for concrete design, construction, and repair. ACI's resources include an 18,000-member network of public and private sector volunteers committed to advancing the technology of concrete for educational and scientific purposes, increasing the knowledge and understanding of concrete materials, and supporting programs that improve concrete design and construction. Without all ACI has achieved over the past century, our nation would surely be significantly disadvantaged structurally and economically.

I appreciate the commitment and service ACI has contributed to our nation over the past 100 years and look forward to working with them further as we seek to build a better America in the 21st century.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for votes on Tuesday, November 4, 2003. Had I been present, I would have cast my votes as follows:

Rollcall No. 602 (H. Con. Res. 176): "aye."

Rollcall No. 603 (H. Con. Res. 94): "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, on November 4, 2003, I was in Connecticut participating in our local elections and, therefore, missed two recorded votes.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously and would like the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to reflect that, had I been present, I would have voted yes on recorded vote 602 and yes on recorded vote 603.

CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor the 30th Anniversary of the Korean Central Presbyterian Church.

On November 4, 2003, Rev. Yoon and several initiate members founded the Korean Central Presbyterian Church (KCPC). Since then, the congregation steadily has increased from a dedicated few to 4,666 registered households. To meet the needs of this growing congregation, the KCPC, having previously shared a facility with the Lewinsville United Presbyterian Church, moved into its own church in Vienna, Virginia.

Over the years, the KCPC has had many successes, including the establishment of the Central Missionary Foundation, a Children's Ministry, an Educational Building, a Senior Center, a D.C. Community Center, and the Culpepper Prayer House. The church has been well served by three pastors: founder Rev. Yoon, and senior pastors Rev. Won Sang Lee, and Rev. Chang Soo Ro.

Members of the KCPC congregation also have made significant accomplishments. Many have been ordained as deacons and elders. Twelve members of the KCPC have become missionaries, dedicating their lives to serving their community and God.

For the past thirty years, the founders, leaders, and congregation of the KCPC have demonstrated great commitment to their church and community. This dedication has enabled the church to emerge from humble beginnings to become the thriving religious, learning, and service center it is today.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I extend my warmest congratulations to the Korean Central Presbyterian Church on this special occasion. I commend them on 30 years of success and wish them continued success in the future. I call upon my colleagues to applaud their achievement.

BURMA

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year, I cosponsored the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 with my good friend, Congressman TOM LANTOS, ranking member of the International Relations Committee. That legislation passed the House by a vote of 418–2, providing a strong mandate for the U.S. State Department to rally international support for Burma's struggle for freedom. I am proud of the support the House of Representatives has given to the 1991

Nobel Peace Prize recipient, Aung San Suu Kyi, and her struggle for freedom in Burma.

Over the past 2 weeks, Burma's military regime has again launched a brutal crackdown against dissent. When 900 Buddhist monks marched on the streets of Mandalay, the country's second largest city, the regime reacted violently, opening fire on the crowd and killing at least one monk and placing several more in intensive care.

At the same time, this regime instigated violence against the country's Muslim population, resulting in the torching of several homes and the murder of innocent civilians.

I am concerned that the international community has remained too silent. We need to take a serious look at the efforts of the United Nations Secretary General's special envoy to Burma, Razali Ismael. Are his efforts hampering or helping the struggle for freedom in Burma? Burma's exports of narcotics and refugees, ongoing human rights abuses present a serious threat to regional security yet this has never been addressed by the United Nations Security Council. Maybe it is time that a new envoy and a new approach by the United Nations will breathe new life into a failed process.

RECOGNIZING THOMAS J. SCHWARZ ON HIS INAUGURATION AS PRESIDENT OF PURCHASE COLLEGE

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Thomas J. Schwarz, who will be sworn in on November 12 as the fifth President of Purchase College State University of New York.

Founded in 1967, Purchase College combines professional conservatory programs in the performing and visual arts with rigorous studies in liberal arts and science. Its 4,100 students are drawn from 47 States and 67 countries.

Graduates of Purchase College have excelled in the arts. Alumni include winners of the Oscar, Emmy, and Tony Awards, as well as the Pulitzer Prize, just to name a few.

Purchase College graduates have also contributed a great deal to a variety of academic fields. According to a recent National Science Survey, Purchase College ranks second in the nation in the production of Ph.Ds as a percentage of all students.

From its founding, Purchase College has opened its campus to the community. The Performing Arts Center, one of the finest of its kind on the East Coast, presents more than 100 performances, and hundreds of other public events, annually.

Prior to coming to Purchase, Thomas Schwarz had a distinguished career as a partner at the law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, where he was the founding partner of the firm's Committee on Diversity.

He also worked in public service, as mayor of Ocean Beach, NY, and as Special Counsel to the New York State Commission on Government Integrity, among other positions.

As a member of the American Bar Association, Mr. Schwarz served on the Election Law Committee and was a special advisor on election reform. In addition, the Legal Aid Society presented him with its Pro Bono Award in 1998.

Mr. Schwarz has also served on the Board of Trustees of his alma mater, Hamilton College. As chairman of the Hamilton Planning Committee, he oversaw the completion of the first long-term plan in the college's 200-year history. This record of accomplishment paved his way to becoming Acting President of Hamilton in 1999.

Since coming to Purchase College as interim President in January of 2002, Mr. Schwarz has worked tirelessly to increase the academic excellence and selectivity of the school, as well as to improve administrative leadership and attract new resources to the institution.

I am confident that Mr. Schwarz will continue to excel in his new role, adding to the proud tradition of higher learning and academic achievement at Purchase.

IN RECOGNITION OF RUDY VARGAS, TALENTED ARTIST

HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker and fellow colleagues, I rise today to recognize the contributions of a local artist, Rudy Vargas, to the community of the great Central Valley of California.

Mr. Vargas was born in 1959 to Rudy and Mary Vargas and was raised on the south side of Hanford, California. His talent as an artist was recognized at a very early age by his second grade teacher, Mrs. Gump.

Through his school years, he was encouraged by many to enter various art competitions. Twice his artwork even made it to the state capital to be displayed for a length of time.

Mr. Vargas graduated from high school at the age of 17. He then enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps. In just 2 short years he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. While in the military, he continued to paint in his spare time.

When his tour with the Corps was over, he moved back home and began taking art and history classes at College of the Sequoias in Visalia, California. There, he met his wife, Diana.

In 1984, because of Mr. Vargas' training in the military, he decided to pursue a career with the police department. He promised his wife that at the age of 40, he'd turn in his badge and begin painting again, his real passion in life.

Staying true to his promise, in 1999 he quit working as a police officer for the Visalia Police Department. After 15½ years of being a cop, he went back to art.

His artwork is displayed all over the United States in many military, police, and fire department offices and buildings.

Today, I am paying tribute to Rudy Vargas for his many years of beautiful artwork. On

this Veterans' Day in 2003, we are honoring Mr. Vargas for his beautiful mural that he painted in Visalia, California.

Please join me in extending congratulations to Mr. Vargas.

HONORING BAKER, MANOCK & JENSEN FOR 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Baker, Manock & Jensen for a century of practicing law. The celebration of this event took place on October 23, 2003, in Fresno, California.

In 1903, Henry E. Barbour and William A. Sutherland established two separate law practices in Fresno, starting a 100-year tradition. The two practices formed into a partnership in 1906 and split off seven years later into two branches: the Barbour branch and the Sutherland branch. Mr. Barbour served seven terms as Congressman for the 7th District of California while he maintained his practice. He passed away in 1945 from illness but the Barbour branch sustained with partners William C. Meux and John J. Gallagher. The Sutherland branch remained active until 1920 when Mr. Sutherland entered the banking business. His break from law didn't last long since he resumed his practice with a new partner, Milton M. Dearing, in 1926. Four years later, the firm added another name to its title when Gilbert H. Jertberg joined. Mr. Sutherland died in 1935, but the branch continued and eventually became Jertberg & Avery.

The firm's continuity, despite changes in partnership, was unshakable. In 1955, Mr. Jertberg started a 20-year career in the federal courts. He was nominated to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth District in 1958. After Mr. Dearing went into semiretirement, Mr. Avery, of the Sutherland branch, invited Meux & Gallagher—the Barbour branch—to partner with him on the sixth floor of the Security Bank Building. The Sutherland and Barbour lines were brought together again. In the mid 1970s, John H. Baker, Kendall L. Manock, and Douglas B. Jensen were partnered. The three names have comprised the firm's title since. The strength of the firm can be attributed to the many influential lawyers, as well as former and current shareholders that have been dedicated to the adherence to our laws.

Today, the firm is one of the largest law firms in Central California and utilizes 38 full-time lawyers and 10 paralegals to meet the needs of its clients. Until the 1960s, lawyers usually practiced general law, but now they have become much more specialized. Baker, Manock & Jensen has attorneys recognized for their expertise in areas such as reclamation law, environmental law, employment law, and medical malpractice defense.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Baker, Manock & Jensen for 100 years of law practice. Recognizing the importance and uniqueness of our constitution and court system, I invite my colleagues to join me in commending Baker, Manock & Jensen for its dedication to its clientele and the law.